

EAST BAY LABOR JOURNAL

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The campus cops stage a riot!



Labor demands probe as counter measures planned

Organized labor in the Bay Area and throughout California reacted sharply to last week's club-wielding attack by campus cops on University of California unionists who were seeking to involve UC President Charles J. Hitch in negotiations.

The California Labor Federation asked the state attorney general's office to investigate "the brutal beating of peacefully-assembled AFL-CIO unionists."

Federation Secretary John F. Henning coupled his demand for a state investigation with a request to all Federation affiliates for contributions to the UC Support & Welfare Fund to aid UC unionists now in their ninth week on picketlines.

HIS SKULL fractured, 58-year old electrician Adolph Egoroff attempts to crawl to safety in University Hall police riot but a campus cop restrains him. Other husky cops stood by. Police say they'll charge Egoroff with a crime when he recovers.



A seven - county Bay Area committee of AFL-CIO, ILWU and Teamster representatives, set up for a unified answer to attacks on unions, met Wednesday to plan counter-action.

In the attack, which an Oakland priest called "the worst brutalization by armed guards I ever saw," police seemed to concentrate on women as beating victims. At no time did the police order the pickets off but attacked unarmed unionists without warning.

Union spokesmen suggested it might be advisable to "treat Berkeley as a different kind of city as far as our labor is concerned."

UC unionists charged, in a leaflet distributed to the public at the Kennedy Games at UC Saturday, that campus cops had staged "an unprovoked, bloody riot against university

employees and their representatives."

Most seriously injured unionist was Adolph P. Egoroff, 58, a member of Electrical Workers Local 595. His skull was fractured and he was taken in critical condition to Her-

MORE on page 5

'No raise' policy flops

Two local unions of the Laundry & Dry Cleaning Workers International Union have won pay-fringe increases — after getting strike sanction — despite their employer's plea that they give up raises.

Cleaning & Dye House Workers Local 3009 won three 15-cent per hour wage raises in a three year contract with the Alameda County Dry Cleaners Association and Alameda County Laundry & Dry Cleaners Employers Association, a 40 per cent pension benefit increase effective next June 4 and \$10.60 more per month per employee to maintain health benefit levels.

Laundry Workers Local 2 gained two 15-cent per hour wage fringe package raises in the first two years of a three year contract with the contract open for wage negotiations in the third year.

MORE on page 5

Nominations set for Figone post

Nominations to fill the post of Executive Secretary Al Figone of the Bay Counties District Council of Carpenters will be held next Wednesday, June 21 and the election is scheduled for Wednesday, July 19.

Figone became assistant secretary in 1958 and secretary in 1968. He has announced his retirement effective July 1.

OFFICIAL NOTICES

Union meeting notices page 6, union correspondents' columns, page 4.

Medeiros asks \$1,500,000

Secretary-Treasurer Joe Medeiros of Culinary Workers & Bartenders Local 823 last week filed claims for \$1,500,000 against three public agencies as a prelude to a suit against a non-union restaurant chain over his arrest and manhandling last February.

Medeiros was taken from the Local 823 picket line at the non-union Love's Wood Pit Barbecue restaurant at Castro Valley Boulevard and Redwood Road, Castro Valley, manhandled, handcuffed and locked in a patrol car by Highway Patrolmen February 27.

He was held at the Santa Rita sheriff's jail under \$5,000 bail on an arson booking and released after a judge reduced the bail to \$1,000. Later the district attorney's office said

the charge would be malicious mischief.

But the district attorney's office never filed a charge, Medeiros' attorney, Ted Jarvis noted.

The \$1,500,000 claim was filed against the Highway Patrol, sheriff's department and the Castro Valley Fire Department. It charged false arrest during the course of which Medeiros was thrown to the ground by Highway patrol.

MORE on page 5

from the EDITOR'S CHAIR

Back to fundamentals

—page 5



CAMPUS COPS wielded clubs and charged unionists at University Hall. Top photo cop grabs a picket from a group peacefully patrolling the sidewalk. Center photo, cop clubs a unionist as others flee. Bottom, campus police press their attack to center of Oxford street, ganging up on a unionist. (More photos page 5).

How to buy

Coping with cooking bag hazard

By SIDNEY MARGOLIUS

Instructions for using oven cooking bags belatedly have been improved and, hopefully, the number of accidents resulting from unknowing use should be reduced.

Leslie Fisher, Director of the New York State Burns Care Institute, reports that most housewives complained of popping sounds, smoke, minor explosions and even fires, after the bags had been in the oven an hour or two.

Some of the complaints involved actual burns. Most of those reported to his department, Fisher says, were minor or moderate. One was serious. A woman suffered first and second degree burns to 18 per cent of her body, and had \$300 in medical bills.

A main reason for the accidents was that during the cooking process uneven boiling occurred inside the bags.

This "bumping" action can be prevented by coating the bags with a tablespoonful of flour. Housewives now are warned also to use a pan that is at least two inches deep, and to follow instructions carefully,

including punching the necessary holes in the bag.

FISHER feels that the new instructions on the bags are clearer and more complete, and believes they should resolve most of the problem. At least, the institute has received no complaints since the instructions were changed. He feels that the instructions first used were confusing.

What is especially significant is that as soon as marketing tests by one manufacturer showed that there was public interest in the new bags, at least seven large manufacturers in the USA and Canada, rushed to market similar bags—obviously without adequately testing and without supplying clear, frank instructions to guard against hazards.

On trade magazine reported a supplier considered the bags to be "the hottest item since aluminum foil." Certainly a number of unsuspecting women found them to be a hot item, indeed.

After the first accidents were reported, the Food and Drug Administration pointed

out that the bags involved a new cooking practice requiring more detailed package instructions than were first provided, and better consumer understanding.

Manufacturers often are reluctant to warn in so many words that a product is hazardous. This is considered a negative selling.

The heavy TV advertising showed the convenience of using oven cooking bags but I never saw one that also explained the precautions you should take.

In fact, one of the largest manufacturers, General Foods, said in its initial advertising to use "a shallow baking pan." They should have warned that the pan needed to be at least two inches deep to hold all the liquid released during cooking) as well as sturdy enough to support the weight of the food being cooked, and large enough to contain it.

IT'S ALSO important to wait until juices stop bubbling before slitting the bag. In the case of the woman who suffered the worst burns, the hot li-

quid bubbled over on her legs when she started to slit the bag.

Are the bags a genuine convenience? Users report advantages and disadvantages. The advantages are that you can see the foods as they cook, and your oven stays clean, since the bag prevents grease splatters. The chicken or meat bastes in its own juice, although you can accomplish this with aluminum foil too.

On the other hand, some extra preparation is required to coat the bag with flour and take the other precautions to avoid accidents.

WHILE TWO different bills requiring product safety standards are creeping through Congress, the FDA's Bureau of Product Safety is trying to get manufacturers to voluntarily improve the safety of many other products your family uses.

One of these is bikes, a major source of accidents. The hazards could be minimized by the use of light-reflecting materials; easier-to-grip pedals, and devices to limit how much a kid can raise seat height, so

that his control is not impaired by sitting too high.

The FDA also has asked manufacturers to improve the design of cooking ranges to prevent knobs from being turned on accidentally, to relocate signal lights, and to make them brighter for more effective warning.

The FDA also wants manufacturers to find ways to insure that the housewife uses the proper size burner. The risk is that clothing can be ignited by that part of the burner left uncovered. That last hazard is one you should watch out for yourself.

(Copyright 1972)

Margolius doubleheader

Sidney Margolius' How to Buy column was squeezed out of the June 2 pre-election edition. Because Margolius' consumer information is highly valuable, readers get a doubleheader of two Margolius columns this week.

Sale values on washing machines

By SIDNEY MARGOLIUS

Special sales of washing machines in early summer, when manufacturers give dealers extra allowances, offer remarkable values. The reductions often are \$20-\$30 below regular prices, with some two-speed, large capacity models selling for as little as \$175, and some deluxe models under \$275.

The problem is to select a model suitable for your needs from the wasteful and confusing proliferation that has developed in recent years.

As one of many examples, eight years ago one of the leading mail-order chains offered three models: basic, medium-price and deluxe.

Today this retailer has eight different models. Manufacturers claim that a wide range gives a consumer a chance to choose exactly the model she wants.

The real reason is that the varying features give the salesman a chance to "step up"

buyers to higher-price models.

In general, despite the varying features, washers fall into three basic types:

STANDARD OR LOWEST-PRICE MODELS usually have one speed and one "cycle" (automatic washing sequence). Some provide two cycles—for regular and "gentle" washes.

MEDIUM-PRICE MODELS are likely to have two speeds (one for delicate fabrics) and a three or four cycles (regular, gentle, permanent press and soak). The medium-price washers also have larger capacity (often 14 to 18 pounds).

DELUXE WASHERS are basically the medium-price models with extra features such as greater variation in temperature, speed and washing cycles. They are "fully programmed," with push buttons for each type of fabric. Usually the capacity is 18 pounds.

WHICH SHOULD you get? Standard models are basically

good machines and will do almost everything the medium-price and deluxe models can, but you have to adjust the cycles yourself for different types of fabrics. The more deluxe washers have "memory." You set them for different types of fabrics. They are more convenient—but also more complicated and sometimes need more service.

Your best value is likely to be the medium-price models. They provide flexibility without being as complicated as some of the top-price washers. The major difference is that deluxe washers at \$275-\$325 are programmed typically for 10 different cycles, while those in the \$200-\$250 group may have three or four, even six.

For any other special washing needs you may have to adjust the controls manually. If your washer is in the basement and you have many other chores, some special features might therefore be useful.

Actually, an industry survey in the 1960's found that women often did not use all the features on their machines. They have been confused by all the dials and pushbuttons, especially if they mislaid the instruction booklets. Helen May, a long-experienced utility company consultant, points out that this dilemma has been eased now that manufacturers put these instructions on the lid.

HERE IS an evaluation of various special features:

1. A suds-saver is helpful if you have a limited water supply. But to use it, you should wash white things first then colored things, and very soiled items last.

2. Especially useful—in some cases vital—are cutoff switches, both an "unbalanced load" cutoff switch to turn off the machine if it starts to "walk," and a switch that cuts off the machine if the top is opened

during the spin. This is a safety feature if there are children in the house.

Some manufacturers state that their special suspension systems eliminate the need for an unbalanced load cut-off switch.

3. Either a self-cleaning lint filter, or convenient access to the filter for easy cleaning, is desirable.

4. You need adequate rinsing to avoid greying or yellowing of fabrics. Deluxe washers have a pre-selected second rinse to remove excess suds. However, a second rinse is available on any washer by manually turning the switch.

5. A bleach dispenser is useful if the washer will be in the basement, but less necessary for a kitchen or upstairs laundry room. Without a dispenser you need to dilute the bleach before using it. Some dispensers eject the bleach at the beginning when the water goes into the tub, but then the bleach counteracts the brighteners in the detergent. Bleach should be used correctly: during pre-soak or in the last five minutes of the wash cycle, Mrs. May recommends.

Some dispensers are the delayed type which inject bleach towards the end of the cycle in order to maximize the brighteners. Salesmen do not always know whether the dispenser is the immediate or delayed type. You may have to persist to get this information.

6. A soak cycle is not vital if you do not often have heavily-soiled garments. Any washer can soak clothes before washing. But with an automatic soak cycle, you do not have to be there to manually advance from soak to wash.

7. A permanent-press cycle is useful for maximum wrinkle-free appearance of permanent-press garments. The agitator and spin speeds are slowed-down and a cool-down cycle is provided to avoid setting wrinkles. Otherwise you have

to do this manually by turning off the hot-water valve.

8. Water levels for different loads and different types of fabrics are controlled in various machines either by a manual fill, an automatic time fill, or, in some deluxe machines, by a metered fill using pressure and electrical switches. The metered fill helps even out variations in water pressure but is not necessary if you have adequate pressure.

Claims which manufacturers make for capacity sometimes are over-optimistic. Some have increased actual capacity in recent years, others only their claims. As one check, look at the capacity shown on the name plate. Large capacity is desirable.

A washer cleans more effectively when the washload can circulate freely. However, the question is whether you really need costlier 18-pound capacity or whether a 14-pound or even smaller washer is adequate, especially if you have to sort clothes anyway.

If you have many bulky garments to wash, a large washer is helpful since 14 pounds of jeans need more space than 14 pounds of light-weight garments.

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Crowell in mental health post

Russell R. Crowell, president of the AFL-CIO Laundry & Dry Cleaning International Union and of the Alameda County Central Labor Council, has been named 1972 labor chairman for the National Association of Mental Health. Crowell will work with national and international unions securing financial support for the Mental Health Association on a national level.

He urged state and local unions to support the State and Local Mental Health Association Chapters, and to become familiar with their services.

The National Association for Mental Health, headquartered in the Washington, D. C., area, is a nationwide voluntary citizens' organization, dedicated

to informing the public about mental illness and mental health and helping the mentally ill and their families.

Crowell is a member of the AFL-CIO Maritime Trades Department executive board, a vice president of the United Bay Area Crusade and a member of the Coro Foundation executive board.

Victims of Imports

The Labor Department has certified 125 members of the Steelworkers eligible of financial assistance and retraining because their jobs with a Vermont marble firm were adversely affected by imports.

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Steelworkers find 1 vote counts

Members of United Steelworkers Local 7616 at the American Can Company were convinced this week that one vote counts.

In their election for vice president to succeed the late Horace Moore, the results showed:

Floyd Musgrove 135.

Ernest Hudson 135.

Mike Serrano got 65 and Jamie Bryant 12 and one blank ballot was cast. That could

have been the one vote which decided the race.

Musgrove, a former president of Local 7616 and first president of its predecessor Local 4468, and Hudson, a grievance committeeman, will run off at a special election at a date to be set next week.

Moore, an active member for 15 years, had been grievance committeeman before his election as vice president. He died in April.

Tell us if we have to pay you, says Campbell

The Dr. J. C. Campbell chain dentist firm doesn't believe it has to pay a cost of living increase under the contract it signed in 1970. The excuse—the Nixon pay board.

And it suggested that, if it was wrong, Dental Technicians Local 99 had the burden of proving it.

Dr. Campbell, who stalled until March on another cost of living increase which was due last November 1, wrote Local 99 Business Representative Leo Turner:

"This is to advise you that we can find no authority for putting the cost of living increase into effect under the pay board regulations of the Economic Stabilization Act of 1970, as amended.

"If you have knowledge of any favorable regulations of the pay board dealing with this

matter as it would apply to the situation in our case please advise me by letter quoting the authority."

The authority, Turner, wrote back, "is a signed agreement with the union which is in effect from July 1, 1970 to September 30, 1973."

The raise would add 3 cents per hour to pay of 80 Campbell employees in 14 offices, including those in Oakland and San Leandro.

Local 99 filed a grievance to add to its unfair labor practice case against Campbell's based on delay of grievance action.

One outstanding grievance concerns a dental assistant who was laid off shortly after she became a steward in Santa Rosa. Her job was filled by transferring an office worker and the latter's work was then given to a non-union employee.

EBMUD gives ---and takes away

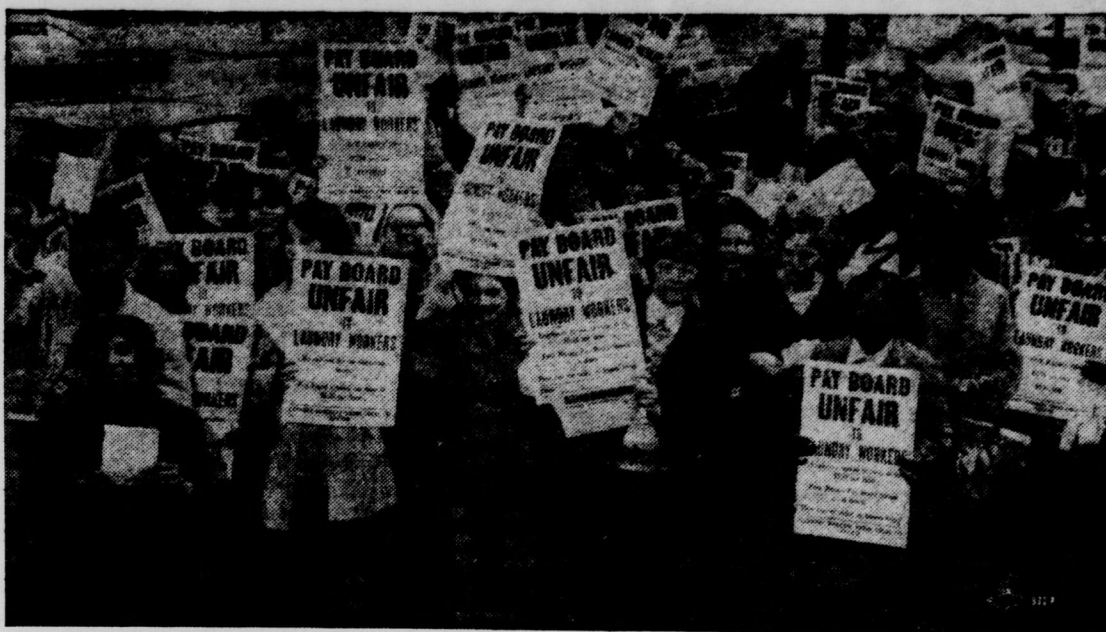
AFSCME-East Bay Municipal Utility District Local 444 was awaiting the results of arbitration over EBMUD's taking back a promotion after the employee had won an industrial accident ruling.

The employee, Ulysses L. Cagle, had been promoted to maintenance foreman from a certified civil service list, then reduced to his old job of senior maintenance man after he received a state Industrial Accident Commission 23 per cent disability award for a job-caused back injury.

The union charged that management was retaliating for Cagle's action in filing his case with the state.

The new job, union spokesmen told the arbitration hearing, requires less physical effort than the job to which management had returned him.

Cagle passed first in a civil service examination for the foreman job and was given an effective date for the new position without a physical examination. The union said that violated civil service rules.



NIXON pay board has frozen these Pittsburgh, Pennsylvania laundry and dry cleaning workers' minimum pay at \$2.07 per hour, chopping a 40-cent per hour negotiated raise to 13 cents. They're members of Laundry & Dry Cleaning

Workers Local 141 picketing the federal building in Pittsburgh. Union, charging Nixon "stabilization" really freezes the poor at poverty incomes, has filed an appeal.

Jobs, prices, trade—things are bad all over

Nixon economics continued their usual course in May when unemployment affected some 5,000,000 persons and stayed close to 6 per cent, wholesale prices rose sharply and the nation's worst trade deficit was expected.

"America's economic mess, created by the ill-advised Nixon policies, continues unabated," said AFL-CIO President George Meany.

Joblessness — not counting the many who have failed to find work for so long that they have stopped looking—remained unchanged at 5.9 per cent in May.

But although May's unemployment story might look like a carbon copy of the past 18 months, a new chapter was recorded in the sad tale of rising living costs.

The BLS reported that the Wholesale Price Index, led by

a whopping 4.5 per cent increase in livestock prices, jumped six-tenths of 1 per cent during May, foreshadowing consumer prices rises.

Administration economists predicted before the freeze ended in November that there might be a post-freeze bulge, but price increases have continued into the sixth consecutive post-freeze month, indicating that something more than a "bulge" was at work in the economy.

Meany declared again that "the so-called price controls of the Administration are meaningless."

"The after-tax profits of American industry are gaining at an annual rate of 21 per cent," he said, "proving that the Administration policies are favoring corporations at the expense of the general public."

America's imports continued

to exceed its exports and latest government figures point to the worst trade deficit in the nation's history.

Last year, the trade balance was \$2,500,000,000 in the red — the first time in this century that the United States had a trade deficit.

This year is starting off worse.

The first quarter began with a record \$1,500,000,000 deficit, and Commerce Secretary Peter G. Peterson said in a Meet the Press interview that "the second quarter will be our worst quarter with regard to trade balance."

The Commerce Dept. reported that in April alone, imports exceeded exports by \$699,000,000.

That was the second largest deficit for any one month, the all-time high having been set last October at \$821,000,000.

Jury duty pay, parking among Plumber proposals

Plumbers & Gas Fitters Local 444 was in contract negotiations this week, seeking job protection and such fringe benefits as jury duty pay and free parking.

Eight hundred Alameda County workers are involved in the talks with the Plumbing, Heating & Piping Employers Council of Northern California, Plumbing-Heating-Cooling Contractors of Alameda County, Inc.; Industrial Contractors and the Mechanical Contractors Association of Northern California.

Local 444 Business Manager & Financial Secretary George A. Hess noted that the union wants a 7:30 a.m. construction industry starting time instead of 8 a.m. to beat traffic and parking problems. Employers are also asked to provide parking or pay employees' parking costs.

The union also wants a 1-cent per hour payment for jury duty pay and bonding of employers to protect benefit funds in case of delinquent payments.

Chavez ends protest fast

Director Cesar Chavez of the United Farm Workers National Union ended a 24-day fast protesting a new Arizona law aimed at blocking union organization of farm workers.

The law, scheduled to be effective August 13, outlaws strikes at harvest time — the only time when a strike would have maximum effect on a farm employer.

And it bans secondary boycotts. Denied the right to collective bargaining, farm workers have used boycotts and harvest strikes as among their few weapons to get better pay and conditions in their low-paid, exploitation-ridden industry.

Chavez halted his fast on his physician's warning that it was weakening his heart. He issued this statement:

"I am weakened in body but I feel very strong in my spirit. I am happy to end the fast because it is not an easy thing.

"What is a few days without food in comparison to the daily pain our brothers and sisters who do back-breaking work in the fields under inhuman conditions and without hope of ever breaking their cycle of poverty and misery?

"What a terrible irony it is that the very people who harvest the food we eat do not have enough for their own children."

Steamfitters open talks

Negotiations between Steamfitters Local 342 and four employer associations began this week for a new contract for 850 union members in Alameda and Contra Costa Counties.

Besides pay and benefit improvements, union proposals call for updating of contract language, improving such provisions as the hiring clause, fabrication clause for job pro-

tection and grievance procedure, Business Manager Jim Martin disclosed.

Employers are represented in the bargaining by the Plumbing-Heating-Cooling Contractors, Industrial Contractors, Mechanical Contractors Association of Northern California and the Refrigeration Contractors of Northern California.

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Chips and Chatter

By Gunnar (Benny) Benonys

The dispute between the Building Trades craftsmen and the University of California continues to be the sore point this week. Some meetings are scheduled this week. The situation does not look good, at this writing.

Brother Wayne Pierce, Business Representative of Salinas Local 925, has been appointed as General Representatives of the United Brotherhood to serve in the California area. He was granted a leave of absence from his position as Business Representative while he serves in his new assignment.

Brother W. J. "Bill" McGuigan says "Hello" to all the Brothers.

The "Race" for the position of District Council Executive Secretary is becoming the one most important election of the past several years. Several persons are "rumored" to be seriously interested as candidates.

Most prominent is John Watts, presently serving as Assistant Secretary for the past several years. It is also reported that Arsie Bigby, Business Representative for Millmans Locan 550, is a serious contender.

Brother Joseph O'Sullivan, President of the Council and Business Representative of Carpenters Local 22, has also declared himself as a candidate.

Others are considering their own chances and may announce at a later date.

Nominations will be held Wednesday evening, June 21, 1972 and elections are scheduled for Wednesday evening, July 19, 1972. All Delegates should be present at those two important meetings.

Uncle Benny's Goofy dictionary defines Wife as the woman who stands by her husband through all the troubles he wouldn't have had if he'd stayed single.

Li'll GeeGee, our office vamp, says one nice thing about the battle of the sexes—it will never be a cold war!

Have you heard about the man who never worried about his marriage until he moved from New York to California and discovered he still had the same milkman!

Regret to report the passing of Mrs. Leselotte "Lee" Brunstedt, wife of Virgil Brunstedt, former Business Representative of Local 1622, presently a Coordinator of Apprentices for the 46 County Apprentice Program.

Brother Charles McCausland suffered a serious heart attack and is in St. Rose Hospital, Hayward.

Seabee Benny will be on his annual two weeks of Active Duty beginning next Saturday, June 17, 1972. Expect to be at Alameda Naval Air Station, close to home in case of any emergency.

Don't forget, Brothers, your wages increase from \$7.50 per hour to \$8.10 per hour effective June 16, 1972, and your vacation contribution, now 50 cents, increases to 75 cents per hour as of August 1, 1972. Save all your check stubs. We may need them.

It appears that the Mill Cabinet contract is nearing completion. Further last minute meetings are being held to clarify details and the package will be ready to present to the membership at an early date.

See you at the next meeting, Brothers?

Sheet Metal 216

By Bill Maddox

Hi Fellas—

This month's regular meeting, which will be held Wednesday, June 21, 1972 at 8 p.m., in the Labor Temple, will feature a movie. Our General President, Edward J. Carlough, has chosen this means to communicate a message to each individual member.

We urge each member to attend and listen to this important message. The annual apprentice graduation ceremonies were held at Goodman's Hall on Saturday, June 10, 1972. Congratulations to those who participated and the best of luck as journeymen sheet metal workers. I am sure this group will be a very valuable asset to our trade. No word has been received as yet from the Pay Board regarding our increase due on July 1, 1972.

I have been asked to remind all members that the \$2,500 accidental death and dismemberment insurance is only good if the member's dues are paid as of the first of each month, so keep your dues current and paid in advance.

Negotiations for a new contract with our industrial shops will start shortly. Members employed in these shops wishing to suggest changes should contact the office of Local 216.

Until next week,
Bill Maddox

We received word Friday, June 9, 1972 that our member James A. Scott, an employee of Monterey Mechanical Contractors for many years, passed away. Funeral services are private. Our deepest sympathy to his family.

Anastacio Montoya has been in the Peralta Hospital for the past 10 days and is still seriously ill. He is suffering from a collapsed lung. We're hoping for a speedy recovery for you, Mr. Montoya.

Members of the Western States Council Death Benefit Fund be advised that Death Assessment No. 724 is due and payable. Please bring your Death Assessments up to date and do not fall ten Assessments in arrears.

Regular membership meetings are held on the third Wednesday of each month, 8 p.m., Labor Temple, 2315 Valdez Street, Oakland.

Steamfitter Notes

By Jim Martin

Our offices have been notified by General President Ward that the United Association after prolonged negotiations, has signed a new national agreement which will run from May 1, 1972 to April 30, 1974.

President Ward also advises that these next two years will be critical in our relationship with the National Construction Association Contractors. After 30 years of employing only AFL-CIO building tradesmen, many NCA members have begun to express a desire to return to the condition of the 1940's when the bulk of their operations were nonunion, or when they conducted a dual operation, building union only upon the request of their clients.

The revised new agreement contains some changes over the preceding one. The work rules negotiated last year have been

incorporated into the agreement. They must be observed by all UA members working under the agreement. The UA bargaining negotiating committee also agreed that where the situation warrants it, project agreements will be negotiated with the idea in mind of placing union contractors in a better competitive position regarding non-union contractors.

However the most important change in the agreement is the fabrication clause as the new agreement provides that UA members will install equipment which is purchased by an owner, providing such equipment is confined to "manufactured components" which are to become a part of an industrial piping system. What this means is that skid-mounted vessels, pumps, driers, heat exchangers, and all other piping are included thereon.

However it does not cover the pipe and pipe formations between manufactured components, which is customarily the work of the employees under the national agreement. Nor does it apply to manufactured components purchased by the employers of UA members. The exception applies solely to components purchased by the owner of the project.

President Ward advises that some of the UA members may not like this concession, but it is a recognition of the reality of our current situation.

The situation is further aggravated by the increasing inroads of open shop contractors who have no restrictions about installing any sort of equipment, and according to President Ward, this new clause in the national agreement takes a step toward resolving this portion of the problem posed by non-union contractors.

Speaking about non-union contractors, for a long time the General Officers of the UA have been talking and writing about the trend toward non-union construction. This trend is no longer a future threat; it is a present reality.

For your information recently within a single week, nearly \$1,000,000,000 of new construction was let to open shop contractors. This work included a \$600,000,000 nuclear electric generating plant in Georgia, a \$350,000,000 fossil fuel electric generating plant only 40 miles from our nation's capital (the owner of the project prior, had used only union contractors exclusively since 1928) and a \$30,000,000 industrial project in Monroe, Louisiana.

According to figures available by the National Contractors Association last year 32 per cent of the total construction outlay went to open shop contractors. Further there is an increasing trend for non-union work to spread into areas where no non-union work has ever been done.

In conclusion President Ward states that the new revised national agreement attempts to come to grips with the problems.

Also it is merely an economic fact of life that every UA craftsman must work smarter, plan better and increase his productivity to overcome the gap between the union and non-union wage rates and increasing output is Labor's best weapon to combat the expanding trend toward open shops.

The 30 members of the National Constructors Association have been averaging about \$10,000,000,000 worth of construction work every year. During the next two years, all NCA work will be done by union craftsmen, and it rests with UA members whether this will

be our last agreement or whether this work will continue to be done 100 per cent by union craftsmen, so advises President Ward.

At the special called membership meeting held this past Wednesday, June 7, the members present (approximately 300) voted against the resolution as amended to help support, financially, the members involved in the picketing of the Berkeley campus and the radiation laboratories at Livermore.

Also at the above meeting the resolution changing the meeting nights of the Executive Board was adopted, and our union's by-laws will now provide that the Executive Board will meet on the first and third Thursdays of each month, convening at 7 p.m. on the first Thursday and 7:30 p.m. on the third Thursday.

However, we wish to call to your attention that the automatic assessment of \$1, payable by all members of our union, passed at the May 1st membership meeting, is now due, and our Union by-laws provide "Tha all assessment are due and payable before your dues," so please forward your \$1 as it is badly needed in helping to support, financially, the Alameda County Building Trades and Central Labor Council's efforts, and the pickets at the Berkeley Campus and Livermore Radiation Laboratory.

In respect to our next membership meeting, we may have a Special Called meeting the latter part of this month regarding our labor contract; you will be notified by mail. If not, our next regular membership meeting is scheduled for July 6.

Dental Technicians 99

By Leo Turner

Last week we were once more informed by Dr. Campbell that he intends to disregard the provisions of the technicians contract with regard to the cost of living increase which is now due and retroactive to April 1st. In answer to my letter of May 24th requesting that the increase be put into effect he wrote as follows:

"This is to advise you that we can find no authority for putting the cost of living increase into effect under the Pay Board Regulations of the Economic Stabilization Act of 1970, as amended.

"If you have knowledge of any favorable regulations of the Pay Board dealing with this matter as it would apply to the situation in our case please advise me by letter quoting the authority."

Following receipt of this letter, I wrote Dr. Campbell:

"You state you can find no authority for putting into effect the cost of living increase that we notified you was due from April 1, 1972. Your authority is a signed agreement with the union which is in effect from July 1, 1970, to September 30, 1973.

"Since your letter indicates that you do not intend to pay the increase due under the provisions of our contract, please consider this letter as being for the purpose of filing a grievance in this matter."

This is the same sort of hassle we had on the last cost of living increase which was finally paid. Is this another effort to use the employees' money without paying interest on it? We still have a grievance pending on the interest part of the last increase.

Musicians 510 names delegates

Musicians Local 510 has elected Secretary - Treasurer Sam Zagami, Business Agent Bill Castro and Board Member Ruth Toles its delegates to the American Federation of Musicians convention opening next Monday in Honolulu.

The session will last through next Thursday, June 22, at the Sheraton Waikiki.

AFM, with 315,000 members and more than 650 local unions, is the world's largest organization of musicians.

BTC agreements

New Alameda County Building Trades Council agreements reported to the last BTC meeting are with Berkeley Kitchens Remodeling Company, Bishop Roofing, Inc.; Inslee Construction Company, Louis Zenti Masonry Company and Northern California Masonry Company.

In a previous column I reported on how Dr. Campbell's office is "sitting" on grievances without following the grievance procedure of the contract.

Having failed to answer Attorney Van Boug's demand that they live up to the contract, we have now filed unfair labor practice charges with the Labor Board. These are now being investigated by Labor Board representatives.

Another interesting thought comes to mind in connection with the refusal to put into effect the cost of living increase. Does this mean that Dr. Campbell is also going to refuse to put into effect the 20 cents per hour increase which is due under our contract on July 1? If so, we may have no contract covering the technicians after July 1st!

Watchmakers 101

By George F. Allen

Last week we had the unfortunate task of reporting the death of "Nick" Ianneo formerly of Albert S. Samuels Co., in San Francisco. "Nick" was a member of long standing who had retired some years ago.

This week we certainly did have a shock. Douglas Green, son of our member, Harold Green, who operated his own business in the Hotel Don at 1007 Nevin Ave., Richmond, California, telephoned the office and advised that his father had been hospitalized that morning and requested a hospital claim form. An hour or so later, Douglas again telephoned the office only to give us the sad news that his father had passed away. This was on June 6th. Harold had been a member of our local since 1964 and most of the members in the Richmond area knew him well. The union members, along with myself, wish to extend our sincere sympathy to the family of our late Brother.

This column is being written on June 8th and tomorrow, unless something unforeseen happens, I will be sitting in session relative to the unfinished grievance we have on the fire. As previously stated, just as soon as I know something definite, I will advise the membership.

FOR SALE: Watch Repair Concession in San Mateo County. If interested telephone the union office 421-1968.

from the EDITOR'S CHAIR

They owed their souls to the company store

Some people need to get back to fundamentals.

Two weeks ago, after considerable thought, I mustered the courage to print a photo of a University of California picket line crossing garbage hauler making a vulgar gesture to pickets.

Verbally, a good number of people said it was about time the public got a look at those who scorn unions enough to willingly crack picket lines. The approvers included several pickets who recognized the gentleman in the picture and have an unaffectionate nickname for him.

At this time, two people have expressed their opinion on paper. One wrote a letter and signed her name and her letter appears on page 7.

★ ★ ★

AS YOU will see, she is not a fan of mine, but I respect the forthrightness of her opinion and her honesty in signing her name.

The second note I got was not signed. It consisted of a clipping of the picture and some handlettered comments approving the picket line crossers and disapproving of unions.

Because this person — Mr., Mrs. or Ms. I can't say—didn't sign his or her name, that unfriendly note will not be printed.

That is a pity, because it would have been educational to those of us who know what unions are all about to see that some working people are still employer brainwashed.

My anonymous correspondent declares: "Unions have gone too far & are no good. I belong to a union, not because I want to — but because I must."

★ ★ ★

HE DID not say, however, that he refuses to accept his union scale paycheck, which would have been an honest gesture in view of his dislike of his union.

Nor did he say that he would rather accept what the employer would be willing to

pay him and work as long and as hard as the employer would like him to.

Fifty years ago the labor movement was practically wiped out.

Employers had broken unions with strikebreakers and injunctions which respectively crossed and outlawed picket lines.

They set up something they called "The American Plan," and it set the maximum which any employer could pay his workers.

★ ★ ★

THAT WAS in the 1920s. Some time later, when unions were for all practical purposes still dead, I had my first taste of working for a living non-union.

I sailed as an ordinary seaman on a merchant ship for \$37.50 a month. I worked 78 hours a week in two split shifts on six days and one six-hour shift on Sunday.

The food we ate made every member of the deck department ill, because, it became obvious, somebody was knocking down the grocery budget. The food was literally rotten but so disguised in Spanish sauce that we couldn't taste it.

It is true that besides my \$37.50 a month I got free board. But even in those days \$37.50 did not go very far and with the kind of board we were getting, who wanted it?

★ ★ ★

TO BE FAIR, they did not charge us rent for our bunks in the fo'c'sle, either.

It is true, however, that workers on shore in that non-union era were charged for lodgings. Some starvation paid farm workers still are.

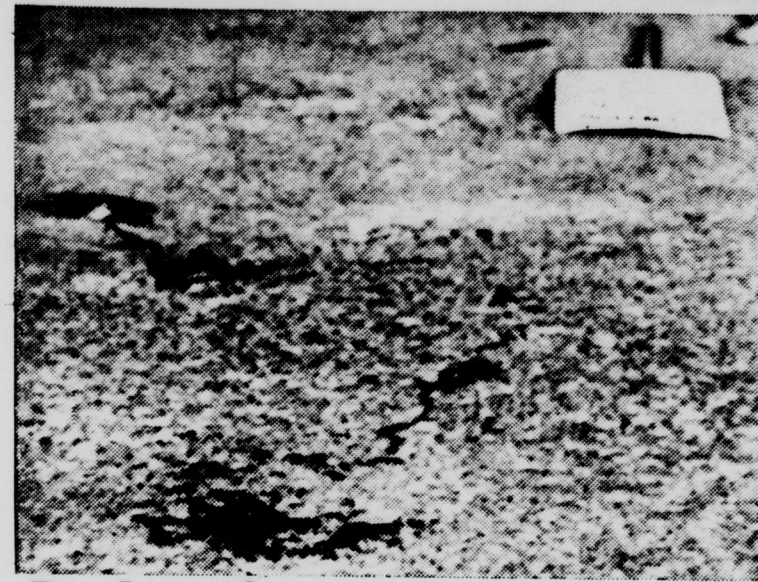
Up in Westwood, the non-union lumber mill owned the town, the workers' houses and the store.

You traded at the company store at company prices or you got fired.

All of these things were done by employers when there were no unions.

They would like to do them now and would if there were no unions.

As I said, some people need to get back to fundamentals.



BLOOD ON the pavement in photo at left was shed by Adolph Egoroff, a University of California electrician who was felled in the campus police attack on protesting unionists and their representatives at University Hall. Egoroff is hospitalized with a skull fracture and faces a charge by the campus cops when he recovers. Above Al Ryan, a UC steamfitter, is wheeled to an ambulance after he was knocked unconscious by a police club. Luckier than Egoroff, he was released after hospital treatment.

Probe of campus cop attack asked

Continued from page 1

rick Memorial Hospital, later transferred to Oakland Kaiser Hospital where physicians weighed the need for surgery.

Campus police arrested a dozen of their victims, including Alameda County Central Labor Council Executive Secretary Richard K. Groulx whom they charged with two counts of felony assault against an officer.

Groulx angrily rejoined that when police opened a University Hall door for him and other union representatives, he had been set upon, kicked in the groin and clubbed in the neck while another cop held him.

UC-union negotiations, suggested by Superior Judge Spurgeon Avakian, continued this week with no union reports of progress. Meanwhile, Groulx and Business Representative Lamar Childers of the Building Trades Council were to face Judge Avakian on charges of contempt of court on UC's claim they had violated its injunction.

As negotiations continued, UC was demanding that building tradesmen indicate by today that they would return—at lower pay—or be replaced through "normal recruiting and hiring procedures."

The building tradesmen emphatically refused to return. Meanwhile, CLC-affiliated union members, also picketing against pay cuts, for workable arbitration, signed union contracts and other improvements, had no UC offer and held tough.

The police attack occurred June 8 as three groups of unionists attempted to make appointments to see Hitch and acquaint him with failure of his representatives to act for settlement and ask him to enter negotiations.

George A. Hess and Tom

Sweeney, business managers respectively of Plumbers & Gas Fitters Local 444 and Electrical Workers Local 595 were met in Hitch's office anteroom by two campus cops. One said, "There's Hess. There's Sweeney," and the unionists were searched, handcuffed and arrested as violating the Mulford Act allowing UC authorities to bar individuals from the campus.

Later, 100 pickets accompanied by Carl Jaramillo, Labor Council community services director, sought to enter the front door. Cops charged, one shouting, "That's Jaramillo. Get him!" Jaramillo was knocked down, handcuffed and beaten as cops sat on him.

Egoroff attempted to rescue a woman being beaten by a policeman. He went down and, witnesses said, two policemen jumped on his head. Al Ryan of Steamfitters Local 342 was knocked unconscious.

Jaramillo and Ryan were booked for felony assault on a policeman but Jaramillo's charge was reduced by the district attorney to malicious mischief and resisting arrest.

As the melee raged, Groulx, Childers, Bill Maddox of Sheet Metal Workers Local 216, Mary Ann Donohoe of Stationary Engineers Local 39 and other union representatives were attempting to enter another door.

They were roughed up but made their way to the lobby where they found police Macing unionists. At this point, Jaramillo recalled, some persons outside broke windows on the lobby to allow the Mace victims to breathe.

Groulx and Maddox reached Hitch's anteroom where they were arrested.

At a press conference the following day, attended by Teamster, ILWU and AFL-CIO rep-

resentatives, Father William O'Donnell of Sacred Heart Church, Oakland, who has seen many confrontations between private guards and farm unionists, declared of the University Hall fracas:

"I witnessed the worst brutalization by armed guards I ever saw. They were like company goons but now the taxpayers are paying for them."

"I saw four or five gang up on Al Ryan. I saw them club women."

"I call on the religious community to get involved in the campus protest. I call on the public to ask who's responsible for this. It certainly isn't the working people."

James McMullan, a vice president of the Charles Weidner health and welfare administration firm, who came with Groulx as a consultant in hoped for talks with Hitch, said he was Maced when he tried to pull three policemen off Groulx.

"A couple of cops yelled, 'Let's get Dick Groulx' and grabbed him. I tried to intervene and was manhandled and hit on the legs with clubs. I saw three officers on top of Carl Jaramillo, banging his head on the pavement."

Others arrested in the police assault were Warren Weiss, James Thompson, William Gottlieb and Jerry Surh, all of UC Non-academic Employees Local 1695; Irva Prociotto and Barbara Selfridge, both students.

This week, police informed union attorneys they had warrants for Bruce Groulx of the Laundry Workers and AFSCME International Representative Maxine Wolpinsky on felony charges of assaulting officers but agreed they would be released if they surrendered.

The two complied and were held until they met \$3,000 bail.

Medeiros asks \$1,500,000

Continued from Page 1

men, humiliated and subjected to mental stress and anxiety. The arrest was without probable cause, Medeiros charged.

The fire department was included in the claim because it passed on to the Highway Patrol a claim by a non-union Love's employee that Medeiros had set a trash bin afire by throwing two lighted matches into it.

And the fire department report on the trash fire calls it arson by Medeiros.

The three public agencies have 45 days in which to pay or refuse the claim.

With refusal, Medeiros then may sue the three agencies and include Love's in the suit.

Love will be sued because the arrest and subsequent manhandling stemmed from its employee's report which was without foundation, Jarvis said. He said the suit would accuse Love's of causing the arrest maliciously.

At the time, Medeiros said it would have been physically

impossible for him to have started the fire. The blaze was minor and was quickly extinguished.

'No raise' policy flops

Continued from page 1

The agreement establishes paid sick leave, effective next June 1, raises pension contributions 3 cents per hour now and guarantees at least another 2-cent per hour pension contribution in the third year.

Both groups of employers pleaded poverty at the outset of negotiations and made no offers until after the Alameda County Central Labor Council granted strike sanction, President Robert Luster of Local 2 and Local 3009 Business Representative Russell R. Crowell disclosed.

OFFICIAL UNION NOTICES

AFSCME-EBMUD 444

The next membership meeting will be held on June 8, 1972, 7:30 p.m.
Location 2315 Valdez Street, Oakland.

Fraternally,
MANNY PONTES,
Secretary-Treasurer

▼ ▼ ▼

Auto & Ship Painters 1176

Auto, Marine & Specialty Painters 1176 meets on the first and third Tuesday of every month in Room H, Labor Temple, 2315 Valdez Street, Oakland, at 8 p.m.

Fraternally,
LESLIE K. MOORE,
Business Representative

▼ ▼ ▼

Iron Workers 378

ELECTION OF CONVENTION DELEGATES will be held Saturday, June 24, 1972 at 1734 Campbell Street, Oakland, Calif. The polls will be open from 9 a.m. until 7 p.m. To vote in this election you must have paid your May 1972 dues on or before May 31, 1972 and produce your receipt. Apprentices are not eligible to vote.

Our Regular Executive Board meetings are held on the 2nd and 4th Wednesdays of each month, 8 p.m.

Stewards meetings also are held the second and fourth Wednesdays of the month at 8 p.m.

OUR REGULAR MEMBERSHIP MEETING IS HELD ON THE 2ND FRIDAY OF EACH MONTH, 8 P.M.

Fraternally,
BOB McDONALD
Business Agent

▼ ▼ ▼

Steelworkers L.U. 7616

Regular membership meetings are held the second Saturday of every month at 9 a.m. at Eagles' Hall, 1236 Thirty-sixth Avenue, Oakland, California.

Fraternally,
ESTELLA STEPHENS,
Recording Secretary

▼ ▼ ▼

Plumbers & Gas Fitters 444

The next regular meeting of the Plumbers & Gas Fitters Local Union No. 444 will be held on Wednesday, June 28, 1972 in Hall A, first floor of the Labor Temple Building.

ORDER OF BUSINESS

1. Regular order of business.
2. Special order of business. A secret ballot vote will be held on acceptance or rejection of the last wage proposal from management in connection with the Master Agreement.

This is a very important and informative meeting; please make every effort to attend.

Fraternally,
GEORGE A. HESS,
Business Manager &
Financial Secretary - Treasurer

▼ ▼ ▼

Paint Makers 1975

The next Regular Meeting of Local 1975 will be held on June 20, 1972 at 8 p.m. in Hall "C", Labor Temple, 2315 Valdez St., Oakland, Ca.

On the agenda will be elections for one (1) Trustee for a three (3) year term.

By-Law changes will be voted on at this meeting as recommended by the Executive Board.

Also there will be nominations for Financial Secretary and part time Business Representative.

Fraternally,
CARL LAWLER,
Recording Secretary

▼ ▼ ▼

Barbers 134

The next regular meeting will be held on Thursday, June 22, 1972, at 8 p.m. in the Labor Temple, 2315 Valdez Street, Oakland, Calif.

Resolutions will be submitted for acceptance by the membership for presentation to the California State Association. If you have a resolution with merit, bring it to the meeting for discussion and vote.

Fraternally,
JACK M. REED,
Secretary - Treasurer

Hayward Carpenters 1622

Special call meeting June 29, 1972, 8 p.m. for the purpose of voting (yes or no) on a \$75 per week payment to our brothers (members of Local 1522) who have been on the bricks for eight weeks at the Rad Lab at UC, and the opportunity to provide yourself with money when you are protesting unfair conditions in the future. Vote on a \$1 per month assessment to provide the money for food for the kids and the mortgage payment when the going gets rough.

Our new contract in booklet form is now available at the Finance Office.

Want to know what's happening? Come to your union meetings!

Regular meetings are held every second and fourth Thursday at 8:00 p.m. at the hall, 1050 Mattox Road, Hayward, California.

Pay your dues at the Financial Secretary's office. It is open at 7:30 a.m. to 5 p.m. on Monday, Tuesday, and Wednesday. On Thursday 8 a.m. to 8 p.m., Friday 7:30 a.m. until 12 noon.

Members who move should inform the local union of their new addresses.

Fraternally,
CHARLES WACK,
Recording Secretary

MOVING? ? ? ?

You are required to keep the office of the Financial Secretary notified of your correct place of residence.

Failure to do so, and when mail has been returned to the office, a \$1.00 penalty will be imposed.

This enforces Section No. 44, paragraph I of the General Constitution.

Fraternally,
DELBERT BARDWELL,
Financial Secretary

▼ ▼ ▼

Carpenters 36

The regular meetings for Carpenters Local Union 36 are held the first and third Thursdays of each month at 2400 Enterprise Way, Oakland, California 94621, at 8 p.m. Refreshments are served by the Ladies Auxiliary immediately following each meeting.

(2) The hours of the Financial Secretary's office are 8 a.m. to 5 p.m., Monday through Thursday. Friday the office closes at 1 p.m. Phone 569-3465.

(3) Pursuant to Section 15, Paragraph (b) of the District Council By-Laws, the dues will be increased by \$1.00, as of January 1, 1972.

Fraternally,
ALLEN L. LINDER,
Recording Secretary

▼ ▼ ▼

Carpet & Linoleum 1290

The next meeting of Carpet, Linoleum and Soft Tile Workers Local 1290 will be held on WEDNESDAY, June 21, 1972 at 8 p.m., Hall "A", 2315 Valdez Street, Oakland. Please attend.

Brother Tony Cappello was nominated for a three year term as Business Representative and Treasurer with no opposition. Brother Fred Claypole was nominated as Trustee for a three year term also with no opposition. National Conference deaths are now due and payable through NC 427.

Fraternally,
BOB SEIDEL,
Recording Secretary

▼ ▼ ▼

Alameda Carpenters 194

Carpenters Local 194 meets the first and third Monday evening of the month at 8 p.m. in the Veterans Memorial Building, located at 2201 Central Avenue, Alameda.

Refreshments are served following each meeting in the Canteen for all present. You are urged to attend your Local's meetings.

Fraternally,
WM. "BILL" LEWIS,
Recording Secretary

▼ ▼ ▼

Sheet Metal Workers 216

The regular meetings are every 3rd Wednesday of the month at 8 p.m. in the Labor Temple.

Fraternally,
FRED HARMON,
Business Manager

Building material drivers picket employers here

Striking Teamsters this week were picketing readymixed concrete and sand and gravel firms in six Bay Area counties, including Alameda county, in a dispute over pay and conditions. About 2,000 drivers were off the job.

Morris Less of San Francisco Construction Drivers Local 216, chief negotiator for three striking local unions, said management had made a totally inadequate wage offer and the parties were in dispute over union proposals for improvements in seniority and job conditions.

Eighteen member firms of the Aggregate Concrete Association were struck by Local 216, San Jose Local 287 and Contra Costa County Local 315. Local 291 in Alameda County was still negotiating but strikers picketed employers here.

Other counties involved are San Francisco, San Benito, San Mateo, Santa Clara and Contra Costa.

School Employees 257

PLEASE NOTE: July and August are vacation months, meetings will resume in September unless called by the president of the local.

Fraternally,
HAROLD BENNER,
Executive Secretary

▼ ▼ ▼

Barbers 516

The next regular union meeting will be held on Wednesday, June 28, 1972 at 8 p.m. in Newark Square Barber Shop, 5600 Thornton Avenue, Newark, California.

Please send in your dues.

Fraternally,
AL DOYLE,
Secretary-Treasurer

▼ ▼ ▼

Berkeley Carpenters 1158

Note—Starting with January 1, 1972, regular dues are increased to \$15.

NOTICE

When sending in your dues by mail, please send to Wm. Mahaffey, 2315 Valdez Street, Room 220-A, Oakland, California 94612.

Regular meetings are held on the first and third Thursdays of each month at Finnish Brotherhood Hall, 1970 Chestnut Street, Berkeley, California.

Fraternally,
NICK J. AFDAMO,
Recording Secretary

▼ ▼ ▼

Printing Specialties 678

Meeting second Thursday of the month at 8 p.m. in Cannery Workers Hall, 492 C Street, Hayward, California.

Fraternally,
WILLIAM PRENDEBLE,
Secretary

▼ ▼ ▼

Printing Specialties 382

Meeting second Friday of the month at 8 p.m. in Jenny Lind Hall, 2267 Telegraph Avenue, Oakland.

Fraternally,
TED E. AHL,
Secretary

▼ ▼ ▼

A. Crafts and Trades 322

Regular meetings held first Thursday of each month at 8 p.m. in the Labor Temple, 2315 Valdez Street, Oakland, Room H, Third Floor.

Fraternally,
VERN DUARTE,
Financial Secretary

▼ ▼ ▼

Millmen's Union 550

Regular membership meetings are held on the third Friday of each month, at 8 p.m. in the Labor Temple, 2315 Valdez Street, Room 208, Oakland, California 94612.

Those members who are laid-off from work are reminded to sign the out of work list each week. The new list goes up each Friday and is good through Thursday night.

Fraternally,
ODUS G. HOWARD,
Financial Secretary

Auto negotiations underway

Joint negotiations by four unions continued here this week with the East Bay Motor Car Dealers Association, representing 35 dealers in northern and central Alameda county.

Some 1,400 employees are represented. They are members of East Bay Automotive Machinists Local 1546, Auto, Marine & Specialty Painters Local 1176, Automotive Salesmen Local 1095 and Teamsters Auto-

motive Employees Local 78. The craft unions' contract expiration date was June 1, and the Salesmen's Agreement runs until July 1.

Members of the craft unions want parity with the agreement signed last year with the Southern Alameda County Motor Car Dealers Association, representing about 10 per cent wage margin over the East Bay association contract.

Salesmen's demands include pension and vacation improvements.

Pact ends long Hershey strike

Four hundred Teamster members have ended a seven-week strike at the Hershey candy plant in Oakdale with substantial wage increases and fringe benefit improvements.

First year pay raises in a two-year contract exceed the Nixon pay board's 5.5 percent limit. Second year pay boosts are from 24 to 33 cents per hour.

Shift premiums are to be raised 12 to 14 cents per hour and regular employees get an eight-hour pay guarantee per day instead of the previous four hours.

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46th Year, Number 15

June 16, 1972

JOHN M. ESHLEMAN, Editor
1622 East 12th Street, Oakland, Calif. 94606

Phone 261-3980

Police violence—symbol of the UC attitude

University of California police have long showed a hard-line attitude toward union members on the protest picketlines and last week they exploded in violence against university employees and their union representatives.

Violence by campus cops in the university dispute is not new, but it has previously been restricted to manhandling pickets when the cops decide to arrest them.

Labor has called for a state investigation of large scale uncontrolled police violence against union members at University Hall on June 8.

Such an investigation is in order. But police violence is only a distressing symptom of the university's attitude.

For some two years, university spokesmen have been bucking the issue of wages, arbitration, fringe benefits to the regents.

The latter have now given the university president authority to settle. So he sends third and fourth string "negotiators" with no power and no inclination to make a fair offer.

While claiming "progress" in negotiations the university tells one segment of workers to return at lower pay or be replaced.

While we're investigating, let's investigate just how much good faith the university administration shows in its dealing with workers.

This is a dismal record

We can expect to see a carefully intensified political pitch over the next five months until the election, aimed at convincing us that all blessings flow from the present administration.

This is the administration which said it would cure our economic problems—caused by its own policies—and bring peace between nations.

Neither aim has been achieved. People are still dying by the thousands in Asia and we are still paying a bill for war in the billions of dollars.

On the economic front, the administration has not even reached what it said was "acceptable" unemployment of 4 per cent. Recorded joblessness continues well above that cynical figure and uncounted joblessness swells the actual unemployment toll.

For 18 months, unemployment has been at, above or just under 6 per cent.

Remember these high figures come from the Bureau of Labor Statistics whose personnel was drastically shuffled because its honest assessments of the economy did not make the administration look good.

But even the new look BLS cannot hide the desperate economic sickness of this nation, however much it has toned down the picture.

In each of the last 18 months, some 5,000,000 Americans have been recorded as jobless. Many others, too discouraged to keep on hunting work, are not counted although unemployed.

The administration says it is doing wonderful things to cut prices—but the people's grocery bills are just as high as ever. And wholesale prices are up, threatening continued consumer price rises.

Amid great publicity, the President's Texas Democrat in a Republican cabinet took what was described as forthright action to ease this nation's poor world trade position.

Figures for the second quarter of this year are expected by the government itself to show the worst trade deficit in history. In other words, we're spending far more in international trade than we're taking in.

Contributing to this sorry picture are the foreign-produced imports of big American corporations who find it cheaper to produce in low-wage countries and sell here at American prices.

In all its loud talk of what it plans for the economy the administration says nothing about changing the tax policies which make possible this fifth column of economic sabotage by American firms through imports.

Its economic policies comprise giving tax breaks to rich business, holding down wages, allowing prices to climb along with profits. At a time of high unemployment, it cuts taxes for businesses which buy labor-saving machinery.

It's not particular where the profits come from—whether by low-wage competition with American workers' jobs or by handing over to management the pay raises fairly negotiated by workers.

COPE bats .906 in the primary races

More than 90 per cent of COPE-endorsed candidates were nominated in last week's primary election and job-destroying Proposition 9 was defeated by more than 1,700,000 votes.

The statewide Proposition 9 count was 3,839,208 no to 2,091,461 yes votes. Alameda County voters turned the measure down, 196,081 to 138,313.

In keeping with a longstanding tradition, state COPE did not endorse in the Presidential primary which saw U. S. Senator George McGovern (D-South Dakota) defeat U. S. Senator Hubert H. Humphrey (D-Minnesota) by a margin of about 175,000 votes.

Of the 107 COPE-endorsed candidates, 97 won, a 90.6 per cent record.

Twenty-seven of the 32 COPE-endorsed candidates for Congress were nominated. They included Seventh District Congressman Ronald V. Dellums and Ninth District Congressman Don Edwards in the East

Bay, where Fortney Stark's defeat of Eighth District Congressman George P. Miller was the only loss by a COPE candidate for national or state legislative office.

All 16 COPE candidates for State Senate, including Alameda County Senator Nicholas C. Petris, were nominated.

Fifty-four COPE-endorsed Assembly candidates were nominated out of the 59 who were endorsed. It was a clean sweep here with nomination of Assemblywoman March K. Fong and Assemblymen Carlos Bee, Robert W. Crown, Ken Meade and John J. Miller.

Proposition 9's defeat was notable in view of the passage of all the other nine state propositions, including Proposition 8 to authorize \$350 million in state bonds to help school districts replace non-quake-safe schools and Proposition 1, a \$250 million Veterans Bond Act, both strongly supported by the California Labor Federation.

California voters also con-

curred with the Federation on Propositions 5, 6, and 8 but approved Proposition 3, a measure which wipes out a state defendant in a felony case a right to appear and defend himself in person.

Voters also approved Propositions 4, 7, and 10, on which the Federation made no recommendations.

Proposition 4, approved by more than 1,000,000 vote majority, will require the Legislature to provide for an open Presidential primary.

Other State AFL-CIO-backed propositions winning approval of California voters were: Proposition 5 to require Senate approval of gubernatorial appointees to the University of California's Board of Regents; Proposition 6, to eliminate the constitutional requirement that a naturalized citizen be naturalized for 90 days before becoming eligible to vote; and Proposition 8, a measure relating to chiropractors.

Benefit cutoff threatens long term jobless

Hundreds of thousands of long-term jobless workers will be cut off from unemployment compensation unless the administration and Congress act quickly.

Many, including California jobless, have been cut off—because of the erratic workings of a 1970 law that was supposed to provide extended benefits during periods of high unemployment. And jobless workers in 18 states and Puerto Rico face a cutoff when an emergency law that paid its first benefits less than five months ago expires at the end of June.

AFL-CIO President George Meany stressed the urgency of the crisis in a letter to Labor Secretary James D. Hodgson.

Meany asked Hodgson to support extension of the Emergency Unemployment Compensation Act, along with revisions of the permanent 1970 law.

Meany deplored the "heartless" failure of Hodgson to recommend continuation of the temporary law in a report to Congress last month—a report that was required by law.

Hodgson said he will submit a further report during June

and asked that meanwhile "no action with regard to continuance of the program be taken" by Congress.

Meany's letter urged that "a more realistic formula" for triggering on the national and state extended benefits programs.

Under present law, there are two types of triggers to put the program into effect.

When the nationwide rate of insured unemployment exceeds 4.5 per cent for three consecutive months, jobless workers in every state are entitled to an extension of benefits when they have exhausted their regular state compensation and are still unemployed.

The extension is for half the duration of their regular benefits, up to a maximum of 13 additional weeks.

The hitch here is that insured unemployment is always lower than the overall unemployment rate which is based on the number of people seeking jobs as a portion of the total workforce.

Meany noted that "despite high and persistent joblessness, the unemployment insurance protection available to the na-

tion's workforce is diminishing."

An insured unemployment rate of 4.5 per cent usually is accompanied by an overall unemployment rate of at least 6 per cent.

Thus, the national program was in effect only from January through March of this year—even though unemployment has continued to hover close to the 6 per cent level.

When the national trigger is off, extended benefits can be paid in those states that meet both of these conditions:

- An insured unemployment rate of at least 4 per cent for 13 consecutive weeks.

- An insured unemployment rate that is at least 20 per cent higher than during the same period for the average of the previous two years.

The weakness of this program is that it is keyed to constantly rising unemployment. Once joblessness levels off—even at a rate of 8 or 9 per cent—extended unemployment benefits are cancelled because the insured jobless rate has stopped going up.

Letters to the editor

Calls it an insult

Editor, Labor Journal.

The childish chatter and delirious drivel spumed forth with clock-like regularity on the pages of the East Bay Labor Journal have never ceased to dismay me. How ironic that a publication which calls itself "The only official newspaper of organized labor in Alameda County" is so utterly contemptuous toward the thousands of men and women who are union members. The "below the belt" calibre of your articles and editorials are not worthy of the intelligence of the people supposedly represented by the Labor Journal.

And now, in the June 2 issue, the Labor Journal has hit an all time low, by publishing a photo (page 9, first column) which has no place in a newspaper circulated to families of union members.

It's bad enough that the union membership is unable to depend upon the Labor Journal for pertinent information regarding union affairs, but it's an outrage when you have the audacity to insult them with your bad taste.

MRS. JOHN P. KEENAN.

(The bad taste is that of the gentleman whose picture shows him making a vulgar gesture to University of California pickets. While we expected reactions like that of this reader, who likes nothing else in the paper either, we felt it was necessary to print the picture to convey a clear understanding of the attitude of those who oppose the UC protest against injustice. The picture is not pleasant but it is the most graphic exposition available of that attitude of contempt toward union workers. —Editor.)

Bookbinders victory

Editor, Labor Journal:

Your help and cooperation during our recent strike was essential to our final victory. Without the pressure that was generated by the stoppage of all work within the involved plants the employers would not have realized that a reasonable settlement was the best way to resolve the impasse that had occurred.

We will present the negotiated offer to our membership with a full recommendation to approve that settlement.

Thank you, if there is a time or situation in which we can assist you, be assured that we will do all in our power to support and assist you.

ROBERT H. Bell, President
Bookbinders and Bindery
Workers Union Local 3



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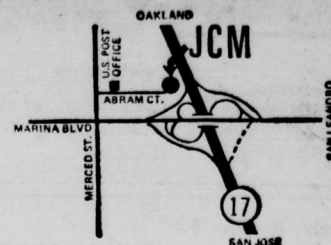
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RAYON BELTED 2 + 2 40,000 Mile Guarantee				COMMERCIAL HIWAY TRUCK 78 SERIES FIBERGLASS BELTED				FOREIGN CAR RADIALS 40,000 Mile Guarantee COMPACT SIZES — WHITEWALL TUBELESS			
A78-13	(600-13)	20.60	1.83	TUBELESS				155SR-13	(560-13)	25.90	1.57
C78-13	(700-13)	18.60	2.12	E78-14	6	29.95	2.14	165SR-13	(590/600-13)	26.85	1.65
D78-14	(695-14)	18.50	2.37	E78-14	8	31.95	2.59	175SR-13	(640/650-13)	28.97	2.02
E78-14	(735-14)	18.75	2.35	G78-15	6	28.95	2.49	165SR-14	(590/600-14)	27.95	1.76
F78-14	(775-14)	19.90	2.55	H78-15	6	31.95	2.63	155SR-15	(560-15)	27.98	1.72
G78-14	(825-14)	20.95	2.67	TUBE TYPE				165SR-15	(590-15)	29.84	1.86
H78-14	(855-14)	22.90	2.93	G78-15	6	27.95	3.33	COMPACT SIZES — BLACKWALL TUBELESS			
J78-14	(885-14)	23.95	3.08	H78-15	6	30.95	3.64	145SR-13	(550-13)	21.90	1.35
F78-15	(775-15)	20.90	2.61	H78-15	8	33.95	3.65	155SR-13	(560-13)	22.89	1.48
G78-15	(825-15)	21.90	2.77	F78-16	6	27.95	3.24	165SR-13	(590/600-13)	24.98	1.78
H78-15	(855-15)	22.95	2.98	H78-16	6	32.95	3.90	175SR-13	(640/650-13)	26.69	1.77
J78-15	(900-15)	23.95	3.08	L78-16	8	39.95	4.10	145SR-14	(520-14)	23.85	1.34
L78-15	(915-15)	24.90	3.22	COMMERCIAL HIWAY TRUCK NYLON CORD TUBE TYPE				155SR-14	(560-14)	25.91	1.52
POLYESTER — FIBERGLASS BELTED 50,000 Mile Guarantee				670-15	6	18.95	2.42	165SR-14	(590/600-14)	25.92	1.85
BELTED 2 + 2 Manufactured by one of the world's largest tire makers. Dual whitewall. Road hazard and workmanship guarantee.				700-15	6	21.90	2.87	175SR-14	(640/650-14)	26.93	1.94
C78-13	(700-13)	21.92	2.12	700-15	8	24.89	3.17	185SR-14	(700-14)	27.90	2.02
E70-14	(735-14)	24.95	2.43	600-16	6	17.95	2.38	155SR-15	(560-15)	25.94	1.63
F70-14	(775-14)	25.96	2.56	650-16	6	20.86	2.61	165SR-15	(590-15)	26.97	1.92
G70-14	(825-14)	26.96	2.76	700-16	6	23.85	3.01	AMERICAN CAR RADIALS 50,000 Mile Guarantee RADIAL BELTED 2 + 4. Slim Line Tubeless. 2-ply polyester cord body plus 4-ply rayon belts. 6-ply tread, 50,000 mile tread wear, workmanship and road hazard guarantee.			
H70-14	(855-14)	29.95	3.01	750-16	8	30.91	3.72	BR78-13	(700-13)	24.99	2.10
F78-14	(755-14)	24.85	2.55	700-17	6	26.78	3.34	ER78-14	(735-14)	27.90	2.34
G78-14	(825-14)	25.97	2.67	700-17	8	30.85	3.72	FR78-14	(775-14)	29.90	2.58
H78-14	(855-14)	27.85	2.93	750-17	8	33.90	4.27	GR78-14	(825-14)	31.96	2.82
J78-14	(885-14)	30.92	3.08	COMMERCIAL HIWAY TRUCK NYLON CORD TUBELESS				HR78-14	(855-14)	33.85	3.11
G70-15	(825-15)	27.56	2.86	700-13	6	20.89	2.30	BR78-14	(600/735-15)	28.92	2.52
H70-15	(855-15)	29.96	3.05	700-13	8	23.86	2.57	FR78-15	(775-15)	29.90	2.58
G78-15	(825-15)	26.90	2.77	700-14	6	20.88	2.45	GR78-15	(815/825-15)	31.96	2.84
H78-15	(855-15)	28.95	2.98	700-14	8	24.95	2.68	HR78-15	(845/855-15)	33.85	3.47
J78-15	(900-15)	31.90	3.08	670-15	6	19.60	2.68	JR78-15	(900/855-15)	35.90	3.33
L78-15	(915-15)	32.95	3.22	7-17.5	6	26.85	3.27	LR78-15	(915-15)	37.85	3.46
PREMIUM POLYESTER — FIBERGLASS BELTED FIBERGLASS BELTED 4 + 2 50,000 Mile Guarantee				8-17.5	6	30.95	3.75	GABRIEL SHOCK ABSORBERS			
Manufactured by one of the world's largest tire makers — Twin whitewall, 4 full ply polyester cord, 2 fiberglass cord belts, 6-ply tread, includes road hazard and workmanship guarantee.				8-17.5	8	32.95	4.00	• STANDARD — 24,000 mile or 24 month* guarantee — exceeds original equipment quality.			
C78-14	(695-14)	24.75	2.17	8-19.5	8	37.85	4.65	EACH		SET OF 4	
E78-14	(735-14)	27.75	2.50	TWIN SINGLE — DUPLEX TYPE — NYLON CORD TUBELESS HIWAY				4.50		17.00	
F78-14	(775-14)	29.75	2.55	800-16.5	6	30.95	3.30	• HYDROSHOX — Lifetime* Guarantee. Provides improved ride control for better performance and long shock life.			
G78-14	(825-14)	30.75	2.67	800-16.5	8	34.90	3.57	7.90		27.00	
H78-14	(855-14)	32.75	2.93	875-16.5	8	38.85	3.95	• AJUSTOMATIC — Lifetime* guarantee. 3-way adjustment for firmness.			
J78-14	(885-14)	34.75	3.01	950-16.5	8	45.92	4.65	10.90		39.00	
E78-15	(735-15)	28.75	2.23	10-16.5	6	39.93	4.56	• LOAD CARRIER — Lifetime* Guarantee — spring reinforced.			
F78-15	(775-15)	29.75	2.75	10-16.5	8	45.85	4.73	15.75			
G78-15	(825-15)	30.75	2.77	10-16.5	10	56.88	5.40	• HI-JACKERS — Air adjustable — includes hose kit. 30,000 mile guarantee.			
H78-15	(855-15)	32.75	2.98	12-16.5	8	58.95	5.93	42.95 pair			
J78-15	(900-15)	35.75	3.08	12-16.5	10	65.84	6.38	*In Normal Passenger Use.			
L78-15	(915-15)	36.75	3.22	TWIN SINGLE DUPLEX TYPE NYLON CORD MUD & SNOW TRACTION				AUTOMOTIVE BATTERIES			
POLYESTER STEEL BELTED 2 + 2				800-16.5	6	31.95	3.45	HEAVY DUTY — Equal to or better than most original equipment batteries. 42-month service guarantee*. These sizes fit most 12-volt American and foreign cars.			
Lifetime road hazard and workmanship guarantee.* 50,000 mile tread wear guarantee.				800-16.5	8	34.82	3.71	GROUP NO. GROUP DISCOUNT PRICE			
F78-14		29.95	2.81	10-16.5	6	42.97	4.56	24	42 Months	15.95	
G78-14		30.95	3.11	10-16.5	8	44.96	4.94	29NF	42 Months	15.95	
G78-15		32.95	3.17	12-16.5	8	60.95	6.31	22F	42 Months	15.95	
H78-15		34.95	3.47	12-16.5	10	67.80	6.76	24F	42 Months	15.95	
J78-15		36.95	3.23	WIDE 60 + 70 TIRES RAISED WHITE LETTERS FIBERGLASS BELTED POLYESTER CORD				60	42 Months	15.95	
L78-15		38.95	3.56	E60-15	8" 6"	27.89	2.79	53	42 Months	15.95	
POLYESTER STEEL BELTED 4 + 2				F60-14	8 1/2" 6 1/2"	29.89	3.02	42-VW	42 Months	16.95	
G70-14		32.95	3.03	G60-14	9" 7"	32.89	2.98	HEAVY DUTY 6-VOLT. 42-MONTH GUARANTEE*			
H78-15		35.95	3.47	F60-15	8 1/2" 6 1/2"	29.89	3.02	1	42 Months	12.95	
L78-15		39.95	3.56	G60-15	9" 7"	32.89	2.98	19L-VW	42 Months	13.95	
CONVENTIONAL PLY TIRES				J60-15	10" 7 1/2"	33.89	3.53	LIFETIME GUARANTEE			
NYLON 4-PLY WHITEWALL 30,000 Mile Guarantee				L60-15	10 1/2" 8"	34.89	3.61	24		25.95	
Manufactured by one of the world's largest tire makers, includes road hazard and workmanship guarantee.				70 SERIES 4-PLY POLYESTER CORD				22F		25.95	
650-13		14.98	1.78	Fits most standard wheels.				24F		25.95	
700-13		15.75	1.96	A70-13		21.50	1.76	27		26.95	
695-14		15.95	1.96	D70-14		23.10	2.24	27F		26.95	
735-14		15.98	2.04	F70-14		25.90	2.59	NO TRADE REQUIRED*			
775-14		16.80	2.17	G70-14		27.70	2.75	*Any Lifetime Guaranteed battery which fails will be replaced free of charge.			
825-14		17.72	2.33	H70-14		31.95	2.92	J.C.M. NO TIME LIMIT GUARANTEE			
855-14		18.80	2.53	G70-15		27.95	2.82	WORKMANSHIP AND MATERIAL — If any tire sold by J.C.M. fails due to defects in workmanship and material during the first 25% of tread wear, it will be replaced free of charge. Failures beyond 25% of tread wear will be replaced on the basis of tread wear, prorated on the purchase price plus Federal Excise Tax.			
885-14		19.98	2.84	H70-15		32.10	3.00	ROAD HAZARD — Any failure that occurs due to road hazards will be replaced on the basis of tread wear, prorated on the purchase price plus Federal Excise Tax.			
685-15		16.35	2.00	COMPACT AND IMPORTED CAR TIRES				NO TIME LIMIT WEAR GUARANTEE — J.C.M. guarantees the original purchaser will receive full mileage paid for or be given prorata on the basis of mileage. EXAMPLE: If a \$20.00 tire with a 30,000 mile guarantee wears smooth at 15,000 miles, the cost of a new tire is \$10.00 plus Federal Excise Tax. COMPLETE CUSTOMER SATISFACTION*			
735-15		16.85	2.07	SPORT PREMIUM — Four full ply nylon cord, tubeless blackwall . . . 30,000 mile tread wear, road hazard and workmanship guarantee. Add \$1.00 for whitewalls.							
775-15		16.98	2.19	550-12		13.80	1.37				
825-15		17.85	2.36	600-12		13.80	1.52				
855-15		18.95	2.57	520-13		12.80	1.37				
900-15		20.85	2.87	560-13		13.80	1.48				
600-16 TT BL		13.65	1.87	600-13		13.80	1.60				
Easy Pay Budget Terms Up to 24 Months to Pay USE YOUR CREDIT UNION IF AVAILABLE				560-15		13.80	1.75				
				600-15		14.80	1.88				
				560-14		13.80	1.54				
				WHEELS — Call for information on Duplex and Custom wheels.							

Easy Pay Budget Terms
Up to 24 Months to Pay
USE YOUR CREDIT UNION IF AVAILABLE